WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1868.

General Abbott's Speech_His Political Po

Disposed always to do any respectable political opponent justice, and approving of much of the financial views therein embodied, we give to-day the recent speech of General Abbott in the Constitutional Convention, so-called, advocating the adoption of the Report on Finance. Amidst all our gloom and despondency, brought upon us in a great measure by the tyrannical and proscriptive course of the Radicals in Congres, of whom General Abbott has shown himself to be one of the most illiberal and vindictive agents, we believe that next to averting the evils of negro supremacy or equality, the "re establishment of the State credit and its maintenance in the future," will do more to restore the prosperity of North Carolina than anything else. Therefore, while strangers to our blood and aliens to our sympathies are forced upon us as our law-makers through the corruption of the present political pandemonium, we are glad some of them have the manliness to uphold the honor of the State, and labor to sustain its credit untarnished.

We agree with General Abbott that sound financial policy, a liberal Constitution and a wisely administered government will restore the credit of North Carolina and protect her honesty and integrity, but regard his efforts to disfranchise a very large proportion of the property-owners of the State, and to place the Executive and Judicial Departments of the government under the administration of some of the most corrupt and ignorant men in the State, strangely at variance with his expressed desire in this particular. There is no proscriptive feature in the proposed Constitution he has not advocated, and but few Conservative ones he has supported. Upon the subject of suffrage especially, has he shown a most illiberal and vindictive course. Upon each reading of the ordinance he has made the most earnest efforts to engraft into it an iron-clad oath for votes which would have placed the State entirely under the control of the negroes and their few white political associates, his wish being to show the native and adopted white citizens of the State, who engaged in, or sympathized with, the war (and this embraces nineteen-twentieths of the talent, wealth and deceney of the State), that "we are their political masters," to use his own

There is much in his speech, however, which we are glad to see from him, and sincerely wish that all his efforts in the Convention, so-called, had been marked by the same moderation and wisdom. We believe there is a bright future for North Carolina, but it is when such politicians as now seek her ruin are destroyed, when her laborers return to their former habits of industry and abandon the meetings for the field, and give up the ballot for the plough. Géneral Abbott, himself at the head of the industrial enterprizes he has successfully established in Bladen county, was doing much more for the material welfare of the State than he is in his new and illy-filled al by the people, for a term of four yearsrole of legislator, and had he not brushed aside the dust of honest industry for the contaminating and doubtful prominence of representing ignorant negroes, we should think much more of his protestations of love for North Carolina and the sincerity of his opinions at present, and we believe he would have less to repent in the future.

Negro Social Equality,

vention published to-day disclose another open alike and on the same terms to black step taken towards perfect equality between and white. And so of jurymen.

terrible realities presented square in the squabbles. face and permit mere questions of policy 5. The Legislative Department is divided or feeling to keep them from the polls to into a Senate and House of Representaput the seal of their condemnation upon tives, instead of House of Commons, and and their offspring negro equality. We will for the voter or representative—thus af- will retire from active canvass. A note asking not, we cannot, believe it.

administered by the disreputable agents of ate and House, as to throw the control of cal. the fact, we tell the white men of North fore, in the hands of the East, and discrim-Carolina that negro equality will be forced inates in favor of throwing the balance of upon them. Every department of the State power in the hands of the negro. government will feel their contaminating 6. The Department of Public Instrucinfluence—the value of property will be tion is so constructed, that no distinction seriously affected, not only by the stagna- can be made by the Legislature between tion of business and financial ruin which whites and blacks in the privileges of the will prevail, but also by direct seizure University or the public schools, and it by means of discriminate tax levies. Nay, compels the poor white men of the State to their power for evil will not stop here, but send their children to the public schools the hallowed precincts of social life will be for sixteen months, if they cannot be eduinvaded. Our hotels, ears, steamboats, cated otherwise-thus forcing the white places of amusement, school rooms and children to schools in which negro chilhouses of worship will become victims to dren are taught, the Convention voting Chair, and A. M. Faison and J. D. Stanthe demon of fanaticism and proscription down all propositions to make distinctions which seeks to control the destinies of the in the schools.

country. animating their bosom, hesitate when such | blacks in the regiments, and the blacks will terrible evils threaten them. We will not be as liable as whites to be officers of the claration of Principles adopted by the Conservative Convention at Raleigh on the fifth and sixth believe it. They will comprehend the dan- regiments. gers of the situation and rise in their majesty and power to break the chains being forged to manacle them. It will be too late when they are once riveted; for, secured hand and foot, the white people will be powerless for their own relief. We must the property holders and men of enterprise act now-we must succeed now, or pass under the yoke prepared for our humilia-

Trook The Coming Campaign.

From all portions of the State the glori ous tidings of the white men in council laboring to defeat the proposed Constitution and vindicate the supremacy of the

unsuccessful, yet glorious struggle, our men of the State, have again devoted themwhich has the most natural tendency to wines therein described, and on snuff and all the arouse all our energies and stimulate us to rettes, cigars and cheroots.—New York Herald. the most determined resistance. The white will have no choice but to sit in the jury- May next. box with the untutored, ignorant, unlet-

blackest. and will avail themselves of the fortunate and slaves set over us. majority they possess and record their solemn protest against these enormities at the ballot-box. To secure this end our patriots everywhere are up and doing. Let them continue the struggle, and let it only cease, as they solemnly assert it will, when the polls are finally closed.

From the Raleigh Sent

The New Constitution, We have already given the chief and most objectionable features of the new Constitution as developed by the action of ple manifest that they are thoroughly the Conventión. The various articles presented have been so amended, on their second and third readings, that we have not be relied upon:

liberty for nearly a century. It asserts the county was effected. equality of all men, without regard to mental or moral distinctions, and it claims for all equal rights.

2. The article on the Executive Department provides for the election of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Public Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Works, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney Generthus putting it out of the power of the peoadministration but once in four years, by a popular vote, however offensive it might

3. Suffrage is made universal among all men 21 years of age, who have been residents of the State twelve months, and who are citizens of the United States, without

the races. Mr. Durham offered a proviso 4. The Judiciary has been greatly enthat white children should not be appren. larged, making five Supreme Court Judges, ticed to negro musters, and that negro men instead of three, and twelve Superior Court should not be appointed guardians for Judges, instead of eight, -all elected by Hon. E. G. Reade as additional candidates while children, and, without getting the the people, and for eight years, instead of for Justices of the Supreme Court, and the act and vote with us in this, the most mo- us, provided North Carolina can apprehend on them that rests upon the State. But forests? ayes and nays called, it was voted down. for life or good behavior—thus vastly in- Hon. E. J. Warren was nominated for mentous crisis that any would be free peo- her position, and show by her laws, refresh- does any one suppose that many years will Mr. President, this is no fancy sketch. We entreat the white people of North creasing the expenses of our Court system, Judge in the 7th District, to fill the vacan-Carolina to ponder these things and con- and fixing upon North Carolina that most cy occasioned by the nomination of Mr. sider to what end they must inevitably odious of all things in civil affairs, the mak- Settle for the Supreme Court Bench. lead. Upon the poor man especially do ing a Judgeship a political office. This these repeated declarations and acts of the article alone, if there were nothing else, Radicals have a direct and important bear- ought to defeat the Constitution. Besides, ing. Have they considered the direct in- it abolishes the necessary distinction befluence such legislation may and will have tween law and equity courts, thus giving upon their children. Can they look the rise to extensive litigation and legal

Yet if the proposed Constitution is taxation than the caprice of the majority adopted, and if the laws under it are to be may dictate. It so gerrymanders the Sen-

7. The article on the Militia is so framed Can men, with upright and brave hearts that the Legislature may mix whites and

Constitution, nor can the Legislature enact a prohibition, preventing white and blacks | delegates to represent this County in the Conven from intermarriage.

9. Finally, under this new Constitution. may look for the severest tax laws ever known, to carry out the Radical notions of progress and for the promotion of the

An Important BilliRepealing Tax on Manu-

The bill "to exempt certain manufactures from

upon us. Never were the people of North very important one and is likely to become a law. Carolina so thoroughly aroused to any The Senate will hardly reject a measure passed in duty before them. Indifference and apa- not likely the President will yeto it. The bill rethy are thrown aside, and, emerging from peals sections ninety-four and ninety-five of the the state of long silence into which Radi- revenue, and which is generally known as the Incal domination and oppression has forced ternal Revenue act. The thousand and one arthem since the close of our ill-fated and too numerous o state here, will thus be relieved of taxation; all, in fact, included in the sections mentioned above, except taxes imposed on gas leaders in the past, and the only truly great made of coal wholly or in part or of any other material; on illuminating, lubricating or other mineral oils, or articles the products of distillaselves, with an ardor before unequalled, to tion, redistillation or refining of crude petroleum or of a single distillation of coal, shale, peat the service of the people. The issue is one asphaltum or other bituminous substances;

other manufactures of tobacco, including ciga-This measure, it is estimated, will have men recollect that should this Constitution | the effect of cheapening five per cent. or become a living thing, the basis of our more a vast number of things in common government and laws, they will be forced use, and through the operations of the bill into the ranks of a militia composed in the revenue will be reduced upwards of great part of negroes, who, in all probabil- eighty-four millions. Should it become a

While we can but rejoice at any measure tered, weak, Radical-serving African, with tending to lessen the cost of articles in no qualification but the dusky hus of his necessary use, thereby reducing our expenskin to recommend him; and last, but not ses, and are also pleased in the fact that least, it will be made compulsory with encouragement should be tendered manuthem-those poor men who have not the factures, yet we of the South can well see means to educate their children-to send the partiality and feel the injustice of such | Chairman appointed the following addithem to the public schools, there to be legislation, which, while relieving the demeaned, debased, demoralized and de- manufacturer, still leaves the producer to graded by association with the children of groan and sweat under his burdens. That former slaves, who will share alike with the native products of the soil should be them the privileges of, these institutions, taxed is against all demands of justice and thus having forced upon them a ruinous laws of reason. But, however, we suppose social equality so much to be shunned and | we have no right to complain. Not being dreaded. The saintly, canting Ashley, will represented, as we once so proudly and be the presiding spirit of these institutions, gloriously were, in the legislative halls of and according to the black character of the nation, where the voice of the South his principles, so will he bestow his favors | was heard, feared and regarded, we may upon the scholars whose skins are the expect oppression; and then again, we are not of the "trooly loil" stripe, and have The white men of the State think of this would-be "political masters" of hirelings

Craven County.

At a Convention of the Conservatives of Craven county, Major John Hughes was nominated for the State Senate. This is most excellect selection. No truer or better man lives in North Carolina than Major ler were nominated for the Commons. Sheriff Fleming was re-nominated. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and the peo-

Cumberland County.

A large and most enthusiastic meeting of been able to get such perfected copies of the Conservatives of Cumberland was held them as would do to lay before our read- in Fayetteville on Tuesday, 3d inst. D. ers. We hope in a few days to be able to McNeill presided, and Capt. Benj. Robingive them. The following features may son presented the resolutions. A committee was appointed to correspond with Hon. 1. The Bill of Rights, in some particu- Z. B. Vance and Col. E. D. Hall to invite lars, materially differs from our old Bill of them to address the citizens of that rights, under which we have enjoyed civil county. A thorough organization of the

Col, L. W. Humphrey.

A correspondent of the Goldsborough Rough Notes suggests the name of Col. L. W. Humphrey, of Wayne, as a gentleman worthy and well qualified to represent the counties of Greene and Wayne in the Senate of North Carolina. Col. H. is a gentleman of decided ability, exalted private the cause. character, and a legislator of much experience, and his election to the position ple to change the character of the State designated would bring to the councils of the State one of her most useful and pa triotic sons.

Cabarrus County.

 A private letter from a friend informs us that the people of Cabarrus are thoroughly aroused, and will give a rousing vote ecutive Committee for State officers. against the mulatto Constitution. There any qualifying conditions or distinction is to be a meeting of the Conservatives at The proceedings of the so-called Con- between black and white. All offices are Concord to-day, when a thorough organization will take place.

Radical Judicial Nominations.

The Radical State Executive Committee

Special to the Journal. Holden at Goldsborough_His Audience quite MEAGRE_He Threatens to Abandon the Canvass.

GOLDSBORO', N. C., March 13-P. M. Holden spoke here to-day to less than three nundred negroes and two dozen whites The occasion was a grand mass meeting of the Wayne Republicans. The affair was tamer than at Newbern or Kinston. There was no enthusiasm whatever. The applause was faint and forced. Hol dressed by Messrs. Strong and Morisey, in telling speeches, also by Col. Carrow, of Beaufort, Radi

From indications Wayne will poll a small Re-

For the Journal. Conservative Meeting in Duplin.

A large number of the white men of Duplin County assembled at the Court House in Kenansville, on Saturday, the 7th of the State Executive Committee and to perfect the organization of the party in the County: when, on motion of Col. Thos. S. Kenan, the meeting was organized by calling Halstead Bourden. Esq., to the

ford as Secretaries. The meeting being organized, Col. Kewere unanimously adopted : Resolved 1st, That we heartily endorse the De-

of February last, and that we will give our undi-8. No prohibition will be found in the vided support to the nominees of the State Exe-Resolved 2d, That the Chairman appoint fifty tion which is to assemble at Goldsboro' on Friday the 20th instant, to nominate a candidate for Congress and appoint delegates to the National Dem-

> Resolved 3d, That the Chairman appoint three additional members for each District Committee in the County.
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> Resolved 4th, That the County Executive Committee be authorized to convene the District Committees at an early day to nominate candidates for the Legislature and County officers, and that said Executive Committee be empowered to con- as may be at hand; and also submit some

WILMINGTON JOURNAL Anglo-Saxon race, continues to pour in House on Tuesday by the overwhelming vote of mittee was requested to call the District territory is productive and the people as a voted to the purposes of education. This, Since then it has sold at 128. So with the Committees together on Tuesday of March | whole industrious, energetic and skillful, too, is so wise a provision, tending in this | New England and Western Railroads, with Court, to nominate candidates for the Le- then the State, in due time, arrives at the equitable and proper manner to diffuse but two or three exceptions scarcely one

On motion of W. R. Ward, Esq., the meeting adjourned to meet in the com- is made of the material in the hands of the is unnecessary to dwell upon this point. Oc- some instances increased more than ten mons to hear the speeches; when able. eloquent and powerful speeches were delivered by Cols. R. H. Cowan, W. S. Devane and Geo. V. Strong, Esq. At the as a result of great products, they put so greatly needing them, I take it that no ble properties and franchises in the whole conclusion of which it was unanimously Resolved. That the thanks of the meeting be ther advancement, which means constantly vision contained in this article.

the following delegates were appointed to all the great virtues which pertain to men. the Convention in Goldsboro', on the 20th If the most procuetive region on the face from Guilford, to which I most cordially olina had no assets whatever, her true polinstant : J. R. Faison, R. C. Broadhurst, of the earth were occupied by the most in-Jas. F. Shines, Daniel Bowden, Samuel dustrious, and earnest and correct people and its maintenance in the future. This is a respecting her public debt. The least Gavin, Ancram Boyett, L. A. Merriman, on earth, and they should maintain their subject about which I trust there may also scathed of any of the Southern States dur-Dr. Devane, James Dickson, L. F. Hicks, character as such, then we should see the be no diversity of opinion. But it is one of ing the war there is no State in the Union A. M. Faison, W. J. Bony, John C. Mc- highest possible modes of life, and the such vast importance to all the material in- that has suffered so much since the war. Millan, E. T. Pigford, Dr. L. W. Robin- highest of prosperity as a society. son, Stokes Wells, Jas. Cavenaugh, Thos. But this advantage of a productive ter- with its future weal or woe, that I shall de- fairs in this regard. There is no denying Lanier, Nathan Batts, Solomon Hall, Dr. ritory is often in the possession of an indo- vote to its consideration the balance of my that the good and glorious old North State Armstrong, Alsa Brown, S. M. Grady, Jo-lent people; while on the other hand, a future remarks. nas Smith, J. R. Miller, S. H. Simmons, sterile region may be in the possession of Now, the two great questions are, (1) can nying that her good name has suffered ity, will fill the various offices; that they law it is to go into operation on the 1st of Jas. G. Kenan, W. A. Allen, B. C. Bow- a vigorous people, and so it has come about we restore and maintain the credit of the and friends who were once proud to speak Pearsall, J. Q. McGowan, Geo. Middleton, tenance from a reluctant soil, attains high-so? Joel Loftin, D. K. Kornegay, A. R. Hicks, ple light of his mild skies; and so it is that Col. C. D. Hill, Jas. G. Branch, W. B. Massachusetts, with an unfavorable climate Bowden, Grady Outlaw, J. K. Outlaw, Har- and a sterile soil, produces more per capital get Kornegay, F. A. Simmons, W. H. Wil- than South Carolina, notwithstanding her

liams, S. Graham. In obedience to the third resolution, the measuarably surpasses her in all that pertional Committeemen: Kenansville-B. R. Cooper, Allen Ras-

bery and Albert F. Williams. Hallsville-J. M. Chasten, J. W. Gris- that in climate, soil, production and resom and H. L. Sandlin. Cypress Creek-G. W. Bradham, Rhaiford Lanier and O. K. Burton. Island Creek-John E. Fussell, Daniel

Teachy, Jr., and J. R. Wallace. Rockfish-J. J. Ward, Jas. Ennis and Jas. Harvell. Magnolia-Julius Wells, Mathis Rogers and productions, inhabited by 1,000,000 dollar, upon the property of the State. and Dr. Devane.

and Dr. M. Moore. A. D. Hicks.

and D. A. Thompson. Ben Witherington. Albertson's-W. F. Nunn, Romulus

Grady and Jonas Smith. Smith's-John Maxwell, Blaney Williams and John Smith.

quest other Conservative papers to copy On motion the meeting adjourned.

H. Bourden, Chairman. A. M. FAISON, Secretaries. J. D. STANFORD,

Conservative Meeting in Orange.

HILLSBORO', N. C., March 10, 1868. MY DEAR JOURNAL: I have only time to say by this mail, that the Conservative white men of Orange had a glorious.meeting here to-day. The Court House was filled with a deeply interested and attentive andience of both ladies and gentlemen, who listened with evident approbation to the stirring addresses of Gen. James M. Leach and Hon, John Kerr, Gov. Graham also made a few remarks, urging the peo ple to remember that when they voted the rejection of the new Constitution they voted to retain the time-honored laws of their

Altogether the meeting was a decided man, woman and child, an income of \$181. now in session. If they come in in time I will send the names of the nominees. The speeches will result in much good to which came from the earth or from the years ago.

TRAVELER. For the Journal.

BLADENBORO', N. C., March 10, 1868. MESSRS. EDITORS :- I take a pleasure in informing you that there was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Conservative party held at this place, Saturday the 7th instant, for the purpose of endorsing the nominations made by the Conservative Ex-

Duncan McLean, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. J. W. Clark requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman explained, in a very forcible manner, the object of the meeting, after which, Messrs. G. W. Jones, J. W. Monroe, Rolin Singletary, J. E. Kelly, S. B. Thompson, J. Russ and David have nominated Hon. Thos. Settle and Celehan were appointed a committee to wealth. As certainly as this prosperity has time, these works are comparatively unpro- healthful clime, and her fertile soils, and enroll the names of all who are willing to come to these free States, it will come to ductive, and that the same cloud rests up- her exhaustless mines, and her primeval

address the meeting, which he did in an It is undoubtedly true that the present pro- in the North Carolina Rail Road, a road that dark pall that once rested upon the State able and soul-stirring manner, depicting to ducts of the State, notwithstanding the has a mortgage of only \$350,000, that tra- like the miasmi of death is now lifted for them in the clearest light the present con- change in the form of labor will not show verses the heart of the State from Golds- ever, and it remains for us to accomplish dition of the county and the impending a large decrease on former years, in conse- boro' to Charlotte, that has been dividend the rest. Adopt a sound financial policy, evils of Yankee rule and negro supremacy. | quence of that fact. It has been assumed | paying heretofore, and that most assuredly | liberal Constitution and a wisely administration. each member of the party, present, to sub- cing capacity in consequence of the war. Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road. It plished. Let us then open our doors. Let scribe for the Journal during the ensuing But it must not be overlooked that other paid its interest promptly on \$2,000,000, us take away the only remaining obstruc-

The meeting then adjourned.

SPEECH OF GEN. JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, this dastardly attempt to force upon them abolishes the property qualification either least two thousand. If not better encouraged, he on the Report of the Committee on Finance. MR. PRESIDENT: I solicit the attention of 5,000 bales. At any rate, enough is nication between the West and the Sea sented different sections and different in fording property no other protection from to Holden, to which be replied verbally, declining. Of this Convention to the remarks which I am about to submit in connection with the Committee on Finance. It is my design to examine, under the light of unquestionable facts, into whatever basis the State the Radical party, as appalling as will be the Legislature, more fully than hereto- publican vote. The negroes see the dishonesty of may have for present or future prosperity white scallawags, and begin to distrust their pro- and for maintaining its public credit. hope, also, to utter some words of cheer to those who take a despondent view of prefacts presented above as to the superior acsent affairs, and to demonstrate that there tivity of a free society. How rapidly is no just cause for its depression, but that we have ready at our hand the material to tal and enterprise, remains yet to be do all that is incumbent on us as a people or seen; but the ultimate result cannot be as a State, and to render the future one of success and glory, in comparison with which March, to ratify the nominations made by that of the past shall become dim and pale. At all times we must remember that as a body politic we have reached a totally new era. It is not my purpose to allude to the process by which this great transfermation was wrought. It is enough that the old basis of all State economy, the old means of production and resource, as well as the old modes of life are, of necessity, replaced ties, to "take account of stock," and see by new. When, from the blue sea to the where we stand, and then the will to act. swarthy sides of the Appenines, a new style With these remarks, I approach the renan offered the following resolutions, which of life supplanted that of Latium and Erport of your committee, and address myruria, or when at a later period the Roman arms bore new laws to distant Spain, or self more particularly to its recommendation work, the Western North Carolina as a people, if they may assist in dispelling more distant Gaul, or when still later, Wil- tions. I consider this report one of the most liam of Normandy, reached England, the change in the ordinary routine of life, though not of the same nature could hardly have been greater. We are now a my judgment, upon the financial policy

important which has claimed, or which will claim the attention of this Convention. In free society, standing out in alliance and adopted by the State will depend, more competition with other like societies, and in than upon any single thing, our entire fuconsidering this subject that great fact ture, because nothing can succeed without change of which I have spoken, modifies of principles, which, if adopted, and carall calculations very much at present, as it ried out, cannot fail to restore the proswill more in the future. This is said now in- perity of the State and promote its rapid tains three fundamental ideas. more in detail the effect of those momen-1. The first is that of equitable taxation.

This is so just, so republican, and its prowealth of a State is primarily its territory subject.

highest point of prosperity and civiliza among the masses of the people the bles- can be named that has not doubtion; because by this combination the most sings of education and intelligence, that it led and thribbled and quadrupled, and in people. Indeed, there cannot well be any cupying such a position as North Carolina fold in value since 1860, and from being higher style of life than where the people does, with so large a population, until re- worthless foot balls kicked about by specmake the utmost of their territory: because cently deprived of these blessings, and now ulators, have now become the most value. themselves in possession of means of fur- man will question the wisdom of the pro- United States.

accumulate, aiding all the mechanical and 3. The third and great idea is that con- stocks of North Carolina, if the State only tained in the 4th section, (and in the acts in the line of her true interest. But In accordance with the second resolution other arts, all learning and philosophy and amendment introduced by the delegate even if this were not so, and if North Carterests of the State, and is so identified from a mal-administration of its public at

den, A. W. Carlton, Harper Williams, Jere that the Scandinavian, who forces his sus- State? (2) Is it advisable and politic to do her praises are now forced to be dumb.

B. B. Carr. D. J. Middleton, O. B. Oliver, erprosperity than the Italian, under the purthat we can do this, and that it is our true est, and this results not from any necessiinterest to do so.

> makes a careful estimate of the valuation est. Consider for a moment what the poof the property of the State, and after de- sition of North Carolina might have been ducting \$200,000,000 for the loss of slave to-day if she had earlier taken a bolder, property, and \$113,000,000 for other losses manlier and nobler course. Compare her incurred during the war, makes the present for illustration with Missouri, also a formvaluation to be \$250,000,000.

advantages of soil and climate; and im-

North Carolina has, to a remarkable ex-

tent, both the requisitions for a great so-

tion, and in her magnificent territory?

above estimate. (It is to be considered

also that the tax paid on this property to

the State was merely a capitation tax, as

it is now, so that the State does not neces-

Now, this State yielded in the year 1869,

in the census returns, and the population

at 1,000,000, there was to each person,

amount would have been doubled.

sarily lose in its revenue by their emanci

tains to greatness as a body politic.

ciety. It is shown beyond contradiction, in round numbers, at \$15,000,000. The true was nearly double that of North Carannual interest upon this is \$900,000. Allow- olina; but some of her public works are sources, she has no superior; and her population as a whole, have always maintained ing this interest, and suppose other expen- productive so that she requires to lay only ses to be provided for by property taxation a four mill tax to meet current expenses an honorable position for industry, temperance, and the honesty of her people. to be \$100,000, the State would then re- and pay her interest. At the close of the Let me utter so as not to be misunderstood, quire, for current expenses and interest, war her securities were 10.00 below there this great palpable fact at the outset, 50,000 an annual income of \$1,000,000. This of North Carolina, the one selling at 75 square miles of territory, various in climate | would require a tax of 1 our mills upon the | and the other at 85. But with the adop-

people, hardy, honest, vigorous and intel Now, suppose we are obliged to raise this provisions of finance are similar to those Warsaw-D. G. Morrissey, D. Bowden ligent. Given these two conditions, what by taxation alone. Suppose the State has which we hope to embody in our Constiare we to say of her capacity? Is she im- no other income, and is obliged to rely tution, was inaugurated a new policy, and Faison's-J. F. Shines, Bryan Millard and becile? Is she unable to confront the upon taxation solely for raising this amount, a brighter era dawned upon the State of present or the future? Nay, is she not how does this rate of taxation compare with Missouri. Under the leadership of new Wolfscrape-Joel Loftin, R. C. B. Hurst able to confront and grapple with both? that of other States? I regret that I have men, and inspired by new ideas, a bold, Is she impoverished? Rather is she not not been able to obtain the rate of taxation manly and progressive policy was adopted Dails—Lewis Herring, Haskell Jones and opulent in the wealth of her hardy popula- in all the other States, for I would gladly and Governor Fletcher in his inaugural, present a fuil and exhaustive statement of uttered the startling policy and threw down Let us descend to the details of figures this whole subject.

distinctness the extent of our wealth and unusually heavy, and so far as I can judge, obligations that slave Missouri had imposed the prospect of a future prosperity. The it is below the average rate of taxation in upon her. And most nobly has that pledge The Secretaries are requested to furnish value of the property of the State, as taken | those States which have incurred debts in the | been redeemed. | Since then she has paid the proceedings of this meeting to the Wil- from the census returns of 1860, was \$491,- prosecution of public improvements. The 21 per cent. of her past due interest in Hughes. Messrs. Bryan, Biddle and Mil- mington Journal for publication, and re- 000,000. We all know that in such a return State of Massachusetts during the past year, cash, and funded the balance, and her 6.00 property is never given in at a full value. It aside from county and municipal taxation, bonds, without back interest, are now se is probable that at that very time the real raised over \$5,000,000 by a direct State tax. ing above 90. Not only has she at a single value of the property of the State was not The State tax for the State of New York, bound placed her credit which before the below \$600,000,000. It is true that in this the past year, aside from the oppressive war was the lowest of any of the Southern property was included slaves, who were local taxation was nearly six mills per dol- States far in advance of any of them, but the property of individuals. They are no lar. The tax of the city of New York for she stands almost abreast with Ohio, Conlonger so, but they are property of the the past year amounted to the enormous necticut and New York. State, as are also the white population; figure of (.0299) or .03 upon all the propthat is, they are to be reckoned in rating erty of the city both real and personal, and ey is seen in the reflex influence, and in the actual productive capacity of the State, aggregated the astounding sum of nearly the perfect tide of immigration that has so that for the purpose in hand, I might \$20,000,000. add the value of each white person to the

is, in the border States of Virginia and computed at more than \$400,000. Tennessee, I have not been able to ascertain. But I know it must be heavier than may become, by the adoption of the same that of North Carolina for the debt of Virginia is in round numbers \$40,000,000, and policy. Let North Carolina forget the none of her public works are productive, and she suffered more than any State from products to the amount of \$181,255,000, the ravages of the war, besides having lost ation will be more rapid and her prosperiaccording to the census returns. I will not one-third of her territory by the formation ty be greater than the most sanguine dates undertake to estimate what the actual value of the State of West Virginia, and yet re- to predict. There never was another in of the products may have been, but it was sumed the payment of her interest on her stance afforded where a wise and home probably not far from double that amount. | old debt, in July, 1867.

Reckoning, however, the products as given over \$35,000,000, and she was the battle est. There never was an instance where ground in the west, the same as Virginia the words of Holy writ: "there is the was in the east, and yet Tennessee resumed scattereth and yet increaseth; there is the I repeat, that if every article of product the payment of her interest more than two withholdeth more than is meet and

The remaining border States of Missouri illustration. hands of men were accounted, no doubt the

tion. Waiving the question of the com- tion of the public debt. parative products of a free and a slave society, it is enough to assume that the resources either present or prospective, and pying the central and chosen position, former contains more of the elements of was obliged to rely upon taxation alone for equally distant from the long, icy winter healthy growth than the latter-that its in- resuming the payment of interest upon the of the North, and the hot, pestilential sumcrease is greater-that its activity is more public debt, her position in that event mers of the South-stretching from the second crease is greater-that its activity is more public debt, her position in that event mers of the South-stretching from the second crease is greater-that its activity is more public debt, her position in that event mers of the South-stretching from the second crease is greater-that its activity is more public debt, her position in that event mers of the South-stretching from the second crease is greater-than the second creater-than the second crea stimulated—that intelligence, which is the would be far more eligible than that of on the east to the sublime and magnificent soul of industry and progress, are its more other sister States who have shouldered mountain scenery of the west-with her natural accompaniments-in short, that their burdens and are now marching for- rice plantations and cotton fields, and pipe freedom is, in itself, the superior of servi- ward on the high road to prosperity, but forest-her fields of wheat and maize -her tude. So we have seen the State of Ohio, this is not a fair presentation of the sub- orchards and her vineyards-her rivers and

which was the hunting ground for savages | ject. ed from the pregnant spirit of these times elapse before all these interests shall be- no mere flight of the imagination. All this Mr. Duncan Kelly was then called on to that she solicits and accepts this destiny, come revenue-producing. Take the stock can be done, and done speedily. The A resolution was then adopted pledging that the State lost \$50,000,000 of he produ- will become so again. Take the Wilmington, tered Government, and the work is account productive capacities which have been dor- up to the close of the war with only 109 tion. Let us restore to the good old North mant have been called into activity under miles of the eastern division constructed. State her ancient fair fame, her honor, her the exigencies of the times. No statistics Does any one doubt that when that road credit, her time-honored name for honesty relating to the product of the present year shall cross the Pedee, and tap the rich and integrity. Do this and the most enare at hand excepting those of the commit. counties of Anson and Union and drain thusiastic among us does not dream of tee of agriculture at Washington, and these that finest cotton growing section in South what is in store for North Carolina. are imperfect. These show a falling off in Carolina, and push on to Charlotte and Mr. President, when this Convention the production of corn since 1860, while in makes its connection with the Western first assembled, I was not without my misthe production of cotton shows an increase Road, and thus open up a direct commu- givings. We were strangers; we repre learned from the experience of voluntary that it will then be able only to pay the in- terests, and for the first time differ labor for the last two years to satisfy any terest on its \$2,000,000 first mortgage races. I could not be sure that all the candid mind that there need be, under that Bonds. The moment these connections diverse elements would harmonize and that system no disaster, but that the State may are made, as they soon will be made, the forgetting private interest, our effort proceed upon the assumption that products \$2,000,000 second mortgage which the State | would be combined only for the general will increase from year to year in quality as owns on that road, will be beyound all rea- good. But I have no misgivings now, In well as variety. This seems the more rea- sonable question good for \$120,000 per the language of the Elder Adams, when sonable, when considered in view of the annum.

> North Carolina will attract to itself capi- the State, so rich in the minerals of iron heaven." Over this clouded present ! and coal and copper, so exhaustless in its the dawning of a brighter day, and I have quarries of purest and most beautifully va- no hesitation in predicting that one of on doubtful. I, therefore, assert this incontro- riegated marbles, so abundant in its mines proudest memories in future years will I vertible fact, that no State with our popu- of the precious metals, with its strong fer- to have been a member of that Convention lation and territory ought to be other than tile soil rich in the productions of every that restored North Carolina to her Consti prosperous. I assert that we have all the grain and every vegetable and every fruit; tutional relations to the American Union means at hand, if we will but use them .- let it open, I say, this section, which has and incorporated into her organic late What is wanted is the will, like that of the been appropriately designated the Califor- those great fundamental principles of wis men who hewed down these primeval nia of the Atlantic Coast, so that it can dom and justice, and sound financial policy forests, and laid here the foundations of a have a connection with Norfolk on the to which shall be in no large measure North, and Wilmington on the East, and cribed her rapid future development at We want the will to face these difficul- who for one moment doubts that the State's her glorious prosperity. With these state is interest on that road would become largely gestions I submit the report of this conproductive? And who would be willing to | mittee to the action of this Convention sell for par five years hence, the interest of If the words uttered may have led to the State in what is destined to be her better understanding of our actual position Of the great prospective value of these which is disposed to crouch and broad over

parallel cases elsewhere. In 1860 Harlem Hudson River Railroad was anywhere from ought never to be forgotten. This great this. This report contains an embodiment 20 to 30 cents, and was considered worthless. A road only 150 miles long-mort- insurmountable. gaged for \$50,000 per mile, with a capital Above the mad clashing of parties, above stock outside this heavy mostgage of \$5,- the vulgar ribaldry and asperities of the cidentally, but before closing I shall consider growth and development. The report concompetition with that magnificent arm of each one of us to plant here now the germ commerce, the Hudson River, what could of prosperity. If we heed this voice it will it ever be worth? Since then it has doub be ours to witness the rising of opulent said Executive Committee be empowered to confer with the Onslow Committee and select a suitable person to represent the Senatorial District of Duplin and Onslow Counties.

This is so just, so republican, and its propriety so self-evident, that it is unnecessable priety so self-evident priety so self-evident priety so led its capital stock—is selling in Wall marts on our seaboard, plains now barren dend on a capital of \$10,000,000. The tions starting into life, covering our terri-2. The second idea is that of a capitation same is true of the Erie Railroad, a short tory with successful industry, with intelliinternal tax," reported by Mr. Schenck from the County Executive Com- thing which is valuable to a State. If the tax, the proceeds of which are to be de- time since it was selling at 3 and 4 cents. gence and comfort.

So must it be in a brief period with them

is resting under a cloud. There is no de Her honor and credit, once the very high ty, but from neglect and failure to act in The Public Treasurer, in his last report, the line of her true policy and true interer slave State, and in many other respects The public debt of the State, he reports similar to North Carolina. Her debt it is tion of her present Constitution, whose the bold pledge, that within twelve months and facts, so that we may see with more But I have enough to show that it is not free Missouri would honor and redeem the

poured into her borders, so that the in-What the exact per centum of taxation crease of her population since the war,

· What Missouri now is, North Carolin liberal ideas and the same wise finance past and stretch forward to what is being her and within her grasp, and her recupand liberal policy promised so large a rev The debt of Tennessee is nearly as great, enue or was so much for a people's inter tendeth to poverty," had such a pregnant

levied exactly this tax of four mills, of Why, sir, in this city, are gentlemen now Let us now consider the question of loss which she devotes one mill to the creation almost daily in receipt of letters from capin products in consequence of emancipa- of a sinking fund for the ultimate liquida litalists wishing to invest their money in your State. Already significant attention So that, supposing the State had no other is directed to the old North State. Ocenwater powers—her marbles and mines and when North Carolina cut her Great Seal of | By the Public Treasurer's report, the as- minerals and oaks. Why should not North State and numbered her 300,000 inhabi- sets of the State amount in round numbers | Carolina be what she is entitled to be and tants, with a less number of square miles, to \$10,000,000. These, as will be seen, con- ought to be, the banner State of the South and a territory not on the whole superior, sist in Stocks and Bonds on her Rail Roads Atlantic coast? Why should not the tide more than double North Carolina in popu- and various works of Internal Improve- of emigration be diverted from the cold lation, and more than quadruple her in ments. Now it is true that at the present prairies of the West to her genial and

pleading for the immortal declaration, Take the Western North Carolina Road. "Through the gloom of the present, I not Let that road open that grand section of the brightness of the future as the sun in that chronic misanthropy now abrowl. works there can be no doubt. Lock at the misfortunes which cannot be revoked. while it refuses to look into the sunligh Railroad stock of New York was worth 10 which flashes before us, I will consider cents on the dollar. It is now worth 120 myself fortunate. If the policy indicated and a regular 8.00 dividend paying stock. in this report be adopted we then take the first step towards emancipating ourselves from difficulties which have seemed to some